

# SPP RENEWABLE INTEGRATION

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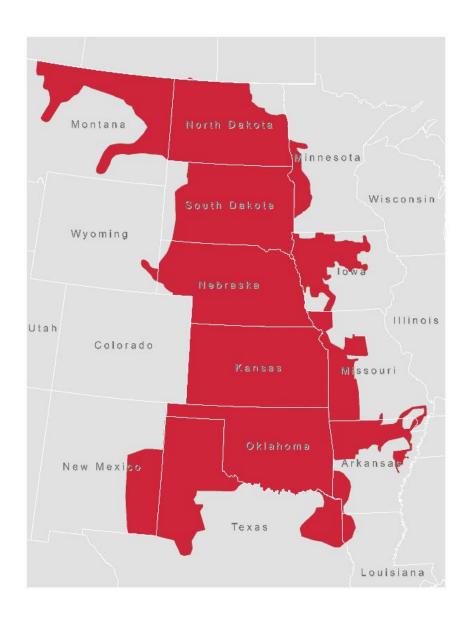




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# THE SPP FOOTPRINT: MEMBERS IN 14 STATES



- Arkansas
- Kansas
- Iowa
- Louisiana
- Minnesota
- Missouri
- Montana
- Nebraska
- New Mexico
- North Dakota
- Oklahoma
- South Dakota
- Texas
- Wyoming



### SPP MARKET

### Integrated Marketplace

- Buy/sell wholesale electricity in DA and RT
  - Energy
  - Operating Reserves
    - Regulation Up
    - Regulation Down
    - Spinning
    - Supplemental

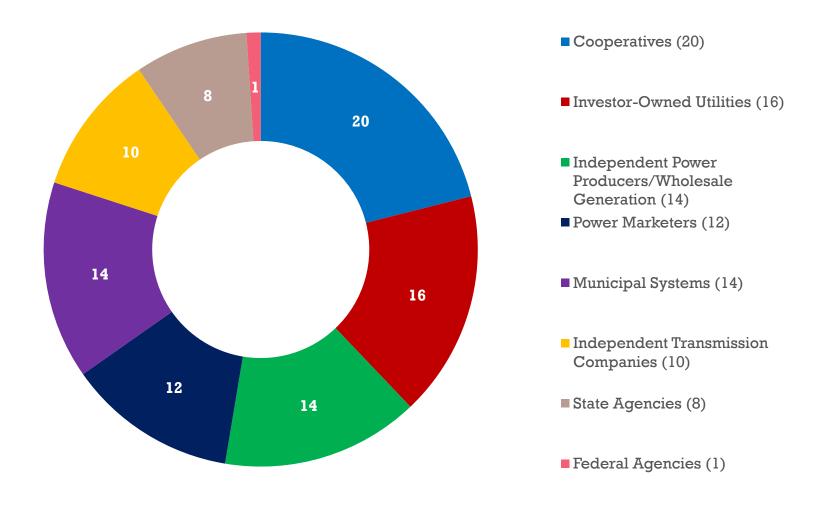
#### **Key Market Processes:**

Multi-day Reliability Assessment, DA Market, Reliability Unit Commitment, RTBM, Settlements, TCR Market

### SPP MARKET FACTS • 185 participants 785 generating Resources 2016 Marketplace Settlements = \$15.8 billion • 50,622 MW coincident peak load (7/21/16) Wind penetration record: 54.47% (4/24/17) Renewable penetration record: 57.52%

### THE VALUE OF SPP 33% 35% Transmission planning, market administration, **Net benefit:** reliability coordination, \$1.7 billion and other services provide net benefits to SPP's members in excess 2% of more than \$1.7 billion 31% annually at a benefit-to-Markets Operations and reliability cost ratio of 11-to-1. **Transmission** Professional services

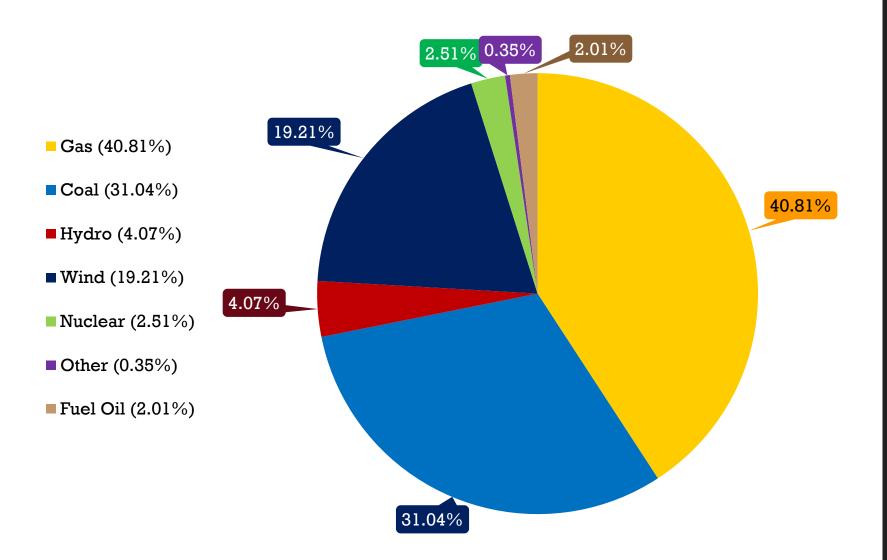
## 95 MEMBERS: INDEPENDENCE THROUGH DIVERSITY





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### TOTAL ENERGY CAPACITY\* BY FUEL TYPE



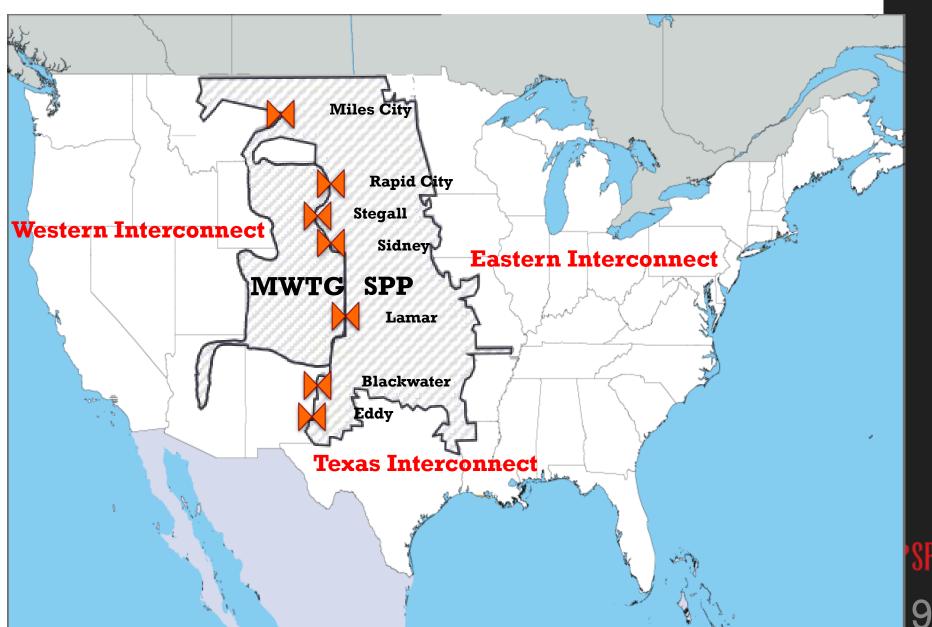
<sup>\*</sup> Figures refer to nameplate capacity as of 1/1/17

# THE SPP FOOTPRINT TOMORROW

SPP IN DISCUSSIONS WITH THE WEST



### MWTG AND SPP FOOTPRINT (WITH DC TIES)



### **MWTG STATISTICS**

- 8 States: Wyoming, Montana, Nebraska, South Dakota, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Arizona
- 10 Transmission Systems:
  - Black Hills Corp (IOUs)
    - · Black Hills Colorado Electric Co.
    - Black Hills Power, Inc.
    - Cheyenne Light Fuel & Power
  - Public Service of CO (IOU)
  - Colorado Springs Utilities (Muni)
  - Basin Electric Power Coop (Cooperative)
  - Platte River Power Authority (Muni)
  - Tri-state G&T (Cooperative)
  - WAPA Loveland Area Projects "LAP" (Federal PMA)
  - WAPA Colorado River Storage Project "CRSP" (Federal PMA)
- 12 CP load of 12.4 GW (approx. 28% increase)
- 6.4 million customers (approx. 35% increase)
- 15,700 miles of transmission (approx. 24% increase)



# VARIABLE RESOURCE INTEGRATION AND CHALLENGES



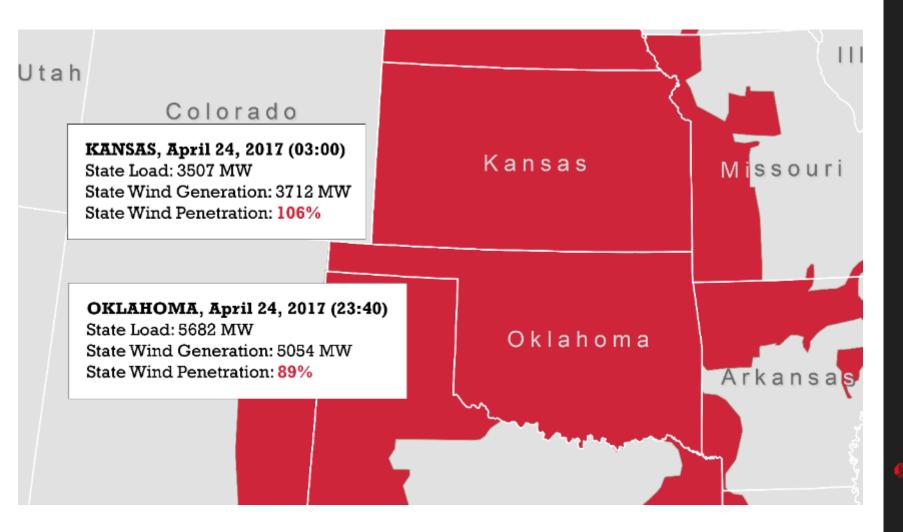
### WHAT'S NEXT FOR WIND IN SPP?

- SPP's "Saudi Arabia" of wind: Kansas,
   Oklahoma, Nebraska, Texas Panhandle, and
   New Mexico
  - 60,000-90,000 MW potential
  - More wind energy than SPP uses during peak demand
- 17,885 MW capacity of in-service wind
- 43,839 MW wind in all stages of development
  - Includes 36,790 MW in the Generation Interconnection queue and 7,049 MW of executed Interconnection Agreements

### WIND SPEED MAP – SPP FOOTPRINT

United States - Land-Based and Offshore Annual Average Wind Speed at 80 m Wind Speed m/s >10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 4.5 4.0 Source: Wind resource estimates developed by AWS Truepower, LLC. Web: http://www.awstruepower.com. Map developed by NREL. Spatial resolution of wind resource data: 2.0 km. Projection: Albers Equal Area WGS84. WS Truepower

### BREAKING STATE RENEWABLE RECORDS

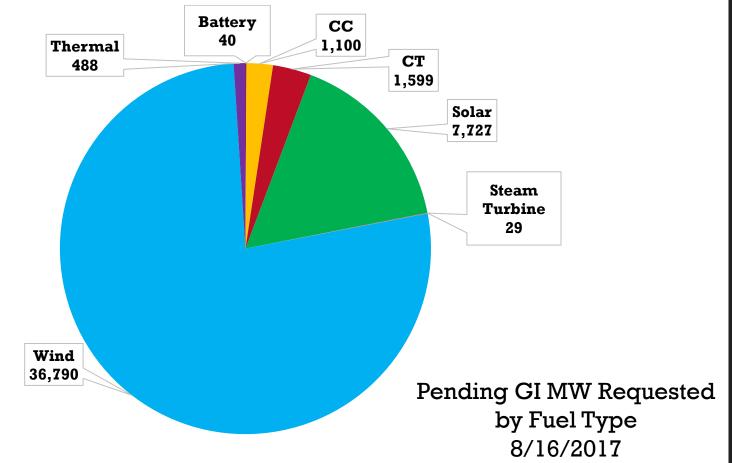


### SPP WIND NUMBERS

- 177 windfarms (9,112 turbines) connected to SPP's system
- Largest is 400 MW (Grand Prairie in Nebraska, Holt County)
- Windfarm PTC beginning to expire
  - pricing is going from negative (25-35) to zero \$
- Maximum output 13,342 MW
- Recent 4hr ahead forecast error approximately 4%
  - However, with increased wind, the MW error amount continues to increase although SPP continuously improves forecast accuracy
- Maximum historical ramp in one hour totaled 3700 MW
- Max penetration level forecasted at 63%, however, congestion and Energy pricing curtailed wind output
- Average wind penetration for 2017 averaged 22% of Energy

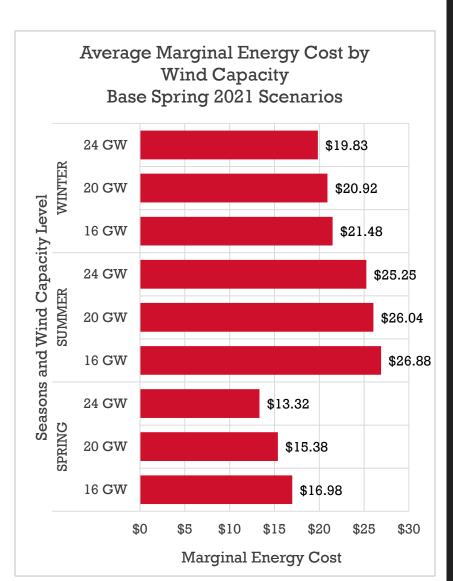
### **INSTALLED WIND**

- Wind in the queue totals ~37 GW
- Expect to be over 20 GW by 2020
  - More than our minimum load, just below 20GW
- Wind swing in one day has been over 10GW
  - From 12.5 GW down to 2 GW and back to 12 GW



### FUTURE LMP MARKET SENSITIVITIES

- Scenarios run for 2021 loads and varying fuel mixes
- Increased wind capacity from base 2017 levels (16 MW) to 20 and 24 GW levels
- Market pricing, clearing, and generator usage was assessed
- LMP Prices dropped from almost \$2 to over \$3 per MW seasonally as wind increased from 16 to 24 GW





### SPP WIND CHALLENGES

- Capacity management
  - Must be able to replace capacity when the wind is not there
- Thermal congestion
  - Honor thermal limitations mostly on transmission lines and transformers
- Ramping
  - Wind moves and SPP requires ramp to forecast and react quickly and reliably to balance
- Voltage support
  - Providing the proper voltage support locally, with high region-wide wind transfers
- Primary frequency response (PFR) / System inertia
  - Ensure the Interconnect is not at risk with further reduction of PFR or System inertia



### EFFORTS TO CONTINUE SUSTAINABILITY

- Integrating RT voltage stability tools
- Preparing to host a replicated data server for member access
- Working to integrate RT transient stability analysis tools
- Working to streamline renewable policies within the SPP Tariff
- Working with the membership to install more PMUs
- Monitoring system inertia and primary frequency response
- Potential expansion of geographic load footprint
- Potential Market Design Enhancements



# MARKET ENHANCEMENTS



## MARKET ENHANCEMENTS THAT SUPPORT INTERMITTENT RESOURCE INTEGRATION

- NDVER to DVER Conversion
- Enhanced VER Data for Forecasting
- DVER Regulation Enhancement
- Regulation-up Market Design for VERs
- Stored Energy Resources
- Fast Start Resources

- 30 Minute Product
- Ramp Product
- Primary Frequency Response – Future Consideration
- System Inertial Response – Future Consideration

